

DAILY UNION WEDDING.

Vol. 1

Camp Douglas, U. T., Friday Morning, April 22, 1864. No. 91.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

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CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERRITORY,

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN,

GUARANTEE UTAH TERRITORY VOLUNTEERS

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1000

JOE WORK, M. F. S. SHODAW

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,

POSTERS, MEALS, &c.,

Cards, Circulars, Blank Forms

IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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MR. W. A. DODD IS OUR AUTHORIZED AGENT FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF BUSINESS IN SALT LAKE CITY.

MR. D. C. CHAPMAN'S STOREHOUSE, Main Street,

MR. D. W. A. DODD IS OUR CARRIER AND COLLECTING AGENT FOR GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

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SATURDAY

SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE

DEPARTURES.

Eastern Mails.

For all places East of Salt Lake City, about 12 M. each day.

TELEGRAMS

COACHES

For all places West of Salt Lake City, about 6 P. M. each day.

WESTERN MAILS.

For Ramback City, East Idaho, on Mondays at 7:30 A. M.

For all settlements in Northern Utah and Soda Springs, Idaho, on Mondays and Thursdays at 7:30 A. M.

For all settlements in Southern Utah, including the Cotton country, all settlements in San Juan County, for Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Thursdays at 9:00 A. M.

For Fillmore City, and all settlements between Salt Lake City and Fillmore, on Mondays and Thursdays, at 9:00 A. M.

ARRIVALS.

Eastern Mails.

Arrive at Salt Lake City each day.

DAILY UNION WHIG. THE.
FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 23, 1864.

A Trip to Rush Valley.

We have recently returned from a very pleasant trip to the cavalry encampment on the Government Reservation, about forty miles west of U. S. A. City. The camp is located in a pleasant spot, beside the waters of a fresh lake of several acres extent. The valley begins to show signs of the approach of Spring, and the new grass has attained a sufficient height to furnish tolerable feed for the animals. In consequence of the scarcity, or rather entire failure of forage, the stock has been compelled to run out all Winter, subsisting on the herbage to be plucked from the hills. As a matter of course, when brought into the corral, as it was while we were at the Reservation, it was not in first rate order, being very lean, and few of the horses fit, at present, for any active service. However, with the abundant food to be found in Rush Valley, it will pick up wonderfully in a few weeks.

This Reservation was originally taken up by the Army, when stationed at old Camp Floyd, and considerable improvements made on it by Government. When the troops were removed in 1861, the improvements were sold for a mere song—some two hundred and fifty dollars we believe. The exigencies of the service, however, now require that Government should retake possession of the Reservation, and Gen. Connor immediately entered into negotiations with Mr. Standish, the owner, for the purchase of the improvements. As the District Commander, in pursuit of the policy which ever guides our Government, desired to pay the full value of the property belonging to the occupant of the Reservation, each party appointed arbitrators to fix the price. The result was a fair valuation—some eleven hundred dollars—and was, we believe, entirely satisfactory to both sides. The improvements consist of four buildings of good size, a corral, considerable fencing, etc. The camp is at present pitched out or very near the site of that of Col. Steptoe when he was there. A small stream of water courses from the southward, through a portion of the Reservation, and it is proposed to reduce some of the latter to cultivation during this summer. In pursuance of order, Gen. Connor has considerably enlarged the dimensions of the Reservation, and a fine crop of hay will be gathered this fall for the sustenance of the animals next winter.

On our way to the Reservation, Gen. Connor ascertained at Tooele City that reports were in circulation that the soldiers had killed some horses belonging to settlers; that two men had stated that they had seen a couple of soldiers engaged in the killing, and could easily identify them. The General most explicitly stated that such conduct on the part of soldiers would neither be countenanced nor tolerated; that the troops were here to protect and not to rob the people, and that if this report should prove true, the guilty should be punished and the owners of the cattle remunerated. He sent word to the authors of the report, desiring them as a favor to him and as justice to the settlers and soldiers, that they would meet him the next day, point out the guilty, and give him sufficient evidence to enable him to act advisedly. To his surprise the next day the men sent word that they were mistaken; did not think they could recognize the guilty parties, and declined to furnish any evidence. Before leaving the Reservation, however, Gen. Connor called his officers around him, stated the reports in circulation—directed them to be vigilant in preventing any, the least outrage on the rights of the people, and charged them to send to Camp Douglas any soldier whom they should detect in interfering with the property of settlers.

We mention this little episode, to show the disposition of the commanding General to preserve inviolate the rights of citizens, and protect them from even seeming encroachment, either by soldiers or others; and also to note how easy it is on the weakest of foundations, to rear a fabric of outrage and lay it to other people's charge. We have too high an opinion of the troops at Rush Valley to entertain the belief that they would wittingly

and wantonly commit the outrage. Let it be known that if any are caught springing the most exemplary punishment will be meted out to them, and full restitution made to those on whom any depredations may be committed. It is always a very easy matter to lay every crime or offense to the soldiers who may happen to be in the vicinity, and some are mean enough to do it, with-out a particle of evidence to justify them. Cases have arisen where bad men in a community have been known to commit outrages on their own or their neighbors' property, expressly to lay the charge against somebody else. Whether this was the case at Rush Valley or not, or whether some of the soldiers really did kill a calf or two, we know not. But the actions there and elsewhere may rest assured, that all complaints of this character will be fully investigated by the officers, and on proof, the guilty will be summarily punished.

It is difficult to get a large body of men together without finding among them some reckless or bad persons; but we believe it is the universal testimony of all, that the California and Nevada troops in Utah, are the most exemplary body of men who ever came hither. We say, then, to the citizens, let the bad be ferreted out and they will be punished—and to the soldiers, let each one see to it, that a few reckless men are not allowed to give a bad name to the entire corps, or cast a stigma upon the great mass of good men and upright soldiers in the command.

PROGRESS IN COLORADO.—The people of our sister Territory of Colorado are much exercised in regard to the "Seigniorage Act," viz.: the act entitled "An Act in relation to mines and minerals in the public domain," introduced in Congress March 18, 1864. The object of this act is to fix a royalty, tax or license for permission to search for precious minerals in the public domain, and to tax the proceeds from mining the same. This the people of Colorado seem to think will, if enacted, have a tendency to retard the development and cripple the progress of the newly found mining regions of the Great West. Petitions are in circulation, and are being numerously signed in Colorado, protesting against the passage of this act, and assigning cogent reasons therefor. The memorialists urge that its passage will cause an abandonment of that Territory by a large majority of the population, and ask that instead thereof a law be enacted for the sale of the mineral lands of the United States.

DEPARTURE OF COLONEL JONES.—On Wednesday last, Lt. Col. Wm. Jones, 2d Cav., C. V., having turned over the command of the troops at Camp Relief to Major O'Neill, 2d Cav., C. V., took his departure for California, in pursuance of orders from Department Headquarters.

Although Col. Jones has been but a brief time among us, he had attached to him many warm friends, and his departure is universally regretted. The regret, however, is mingled with the hope that he may soon renew in Utah the pleasant relations now, only temporarily, we trust, severed.

Mrs. Jones accompanied her husband, and we wish both a pleasant and safe journey, and a speedy return.

SCHOOL IN CAMP.—We have been requested to announce that Col. Robert Pollock, Commanding Post at Camp Douglas, will cause a school to be opened on Monday next in the Camp Theater, for the instruction of the children belonging to Camp and those residing on the Government Reserve.

The Col. commanding, has secured the services of a competent teacher, and the pupils will be well instructed. Parents will bear in mind that it is important to send their children promptly on next Monday morning, at 9 a. m., that they may make a fair commencement with the school, which will be held regularly from 9 to 11 1/2 a. m., and from 2 to 4 1/2 p. m.

ACCRUS.—A man named Williams, a stonemason working on Jennings' new building on Main street, fell from the scaffolding among a pile of rocks, on yesterday morning, and was severely injured by being bruised in the concussion, but is now in a fair way to recover.

PAID DAY.—To the credit of the soldiers, it must be said, that there have been none of the scenes enacted by them which are elsewhere among soldiers so common on receipt of their pay. In many instances this fact is to be credited to the character and honest sense of propriety of the soldiers in this command, but it is also in great measure due to the fact that a very large number of the soldiers are members of the Independent Order of Good Templars, an institution which has been here, as elsewhere, productive of much good by its promotion of the cause of Temperance.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—Our thanks are due to Hon. S. S. Harding, ex-Governor of this Territory and now Chief Justice of Colorado, for a copy of his able speech delivered by request of the Union League, on February 22d, at Denver City, Colorado Territory, before the Union men of that place. It is a masterly performance and loyal to the core. It had been read in the "Daily Times" of Denver.

SHAKESPEARIAN READINGS.—On Saturday next in the Camp Theater, Mr. Lyne will present an interesting selection of Readings from Shakespeare. All the citizens of this vicinity are familiar with the histrionic ability of Mr. Lyne, and do not need further allusion to it on our part to induce them to hear the Readings; see advertisement in another column.

HEADQUARTERS, 2d Cav., C. V.,
Camp Relief, U. T., April 18, 1864.

General Orders.

EXTRACT.

I. The resignation of 1st Lieut. and Adj't., Thomas S. Harris, of this regiment, having been accepted, to take effect on the 20th inst., 2d Lieut. Frederick Weed, of Co. M, 2d Cav., C. V., is hereby appointed Regimental Adj'tant, to fill the vacancy vice Harris, to date from April 20th, 1864.

IV. The Colonel commanding, takes this occasion to express his regret for the necessity which actuated the resignation, and the consequent loss to the regiment of 1st Lieut. Thos. S. Harris, who has so long and faithfully filled the responsible position of Adj'tant of the 2d Cavalry, California Volunteers, discharging his duties to his regiment and country, with honor and fidelity; and he hereby acknowledges the valuable services of Lieut. Harris, in faithfully keeping the records of the regiment during the time the regimental Commander (nearly eight months) was not permitted to assume command, and which had accumulated in the Adj'tant's office, only awaiting the arrival of the Commanding Officer to complete the same by signing and transmitting to the proper authorities.

WM. JONES, Lieut.-Col., 2d Cav., C. V., Commanding regiment.

CAMP RELIEF, Rush Valley, U. T.,

April 19, 1864.

In parting with Lieut. Harris, we, the undersigned officers of the 2d Cavalry, California Volunteers, stationed at this Camp, take pleasure in heartily endorsing the foregoing extract of General Order, No. 7.

Having been associated with Lieut. Harris, since the organization of the regiment to the present time, and knowing that he has endeavored to perform his every duty, and from his general good conduct as an officer, for capability, sobriety, and integrity—we desire in this manner to express the wish, that hereafter, his lines may be cast in pleasant places!

Henry B. Miller, 1st Lieut., and R. C. S., 2d Cav., C. V.; J. M. Williamson, Surgeon, 2d Cav., C. V.; Albert Brown, Captain, 2d Cav., C. V.; S. P. Smith, Captain, Co. K, 2d Cav., C. V.; D. J. Berry, Captain, Co. A, 2d Cav., C. V.; C. Harriet, Lieut., and R. Q. M., A. A. C. S., 2d Cav., C. V.; Ant. Ether, Lt., 2d Cav., C. V.; Joseph H. Mathewson, 1st Lt. 1st Cav., Nevada Territory Vols., attached to the 2d Cav., C. V., for the last four months; Cyrus D. Clark, 1st Lieut., 2d Cav., C. V.; E. B. Zahriakie, Captain, 1st Cav., Nevada Territory Vols., attached to the 2d Cav., C. V., for the last four months; A. B. Weil, Captain, 1st Cav., Nevada Territory Vols., attached to the 2d Cav., C. V., and any and all other

officers and men of the 2d Cav., C. V.

DELEGATES FROM CARSON TO THE UNION CONVENTION.—The Convention permanently organized by the election of Colonel D. S. Turner of Storey, as President, and A. W. Russell of Lyon, as Secretary. After the various committees were appointed and resolutions adopted, the following delegates were elected: John Church and F. A. Larré of Storey; Dr. Zabriskie of Silver City; O. H. Morgan of Ormsby, and Theodore Winters of Washoe. The delegations were all made unanimous and the Convention adjourned with three cheers for the ticket and the Union.

Enterprise, April 14.

MAJOR MC GARRY.—On Monday evening, Major Mc Garry, of the 2d Cavalry, arrived in town in company with a guard, who came from Camp Douglas, the San Joaquin, and was moved to the Provost Marshal's headquarters, where he was kept until this morning, when he was taken over to Alameda for safe keeping. To-morrow morning he will be brought back to the city and embarked on board the steamer Golden City for the Major McGarry and a sergeant of the Cavalry, C. S. Guard, will accompany the schooner in Atlantic to the Pacific, and return to San Joaquin.

The guard has peremptory orders to make an escape or rescue, by the use of force, the first demonstration: Greathouse, sophomore at the University of California, was caught in a Right of Way, but instead of giving himself up to the Court Martial, but instead he sought to escape, and took the name of alibi, and sought not thereafter to be held responsible for breaking them. He was not taken prisoner at Fort Donaldson, as reported by some parties, and that he did enter the Confederacy at first with the intention of returning home as the result of his thought. S. F. At the 12th and 13th of April, when

SATURDAY EVENING APRIL 23, 1864.

T. A. LYNE
AT CAMP DOUGLAS.

Under the Patronage of the Officers and Troops, we give a

GRAND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Entirely from Shakespeare, during the ter-centenary Anniversary of the Immortal Bard.

Scenes from Hamlet, Macbeth, Romeo and Richard 3d, and the Merchant of Venice.

Doors open at 7-1/2 o'clock. Performance commence at 8 o'clock.

Front Seats, (for Officers and Ladies) 75 Cents

Remaining Seats 50 Cents

Tickets for sale at the Adjutant's Office, and at Miller's Store.

BEN. HOLLADAY, 200 Main Street, New York.

HOLLADAY & HALEY, 100 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Bank, 100 Main Street, Lake City, will pay the highest rates for Gold Dust and Bullion.

In Currency or Exchange.

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP.

ENTERTAINED, TWENTY JACKSON AND ANTHONY, Thimble Skins Wagons will be sold

cheap. Apply to

K. A. KEYS,

2d Lt. 1st Cav., April 19, 1864.

NOTICE.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner for the State of California, I am present to perform the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' office, Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all legal papers made out on the shortest notice, on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the State.

PATRICK LYNE.

FOR SALE.

FIVE Shares of stock in the Jordan River Mining Co., at \$500 per share.

EDWARD FARNHAM, 100 Main Street, Salt Lake City.

marlins.

1000 BOTTLES OF BOTTLED WATER.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

200 BATTERY STREET, San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

Particular attention given to business.

C. OLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

100 Main St., opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City.

SELLING all kinds of men's and women's

clothing, of all kinds and styles, and repairing

or repairing, attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms.

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham G. Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled Prag & Francisco, instead of Francisco & Prag.

S. L. City, April 14, 1864.

SALE & FIELD STABLES.

Second Story Chinese Restaurant, 100 Main Street.

THE subscriber has completed his

feeding and stabling stock of all kinds.

Particular attention given to the

feeding and stabling of all kinds.

Bannack Restaurant and Eating House.

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the

public are respectfully informed that the

Enterprise, April 14, 1864.

JOHN D. RAYLES.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

BALTIMORE, April 19th.

The inauguration exercises of the Maryland Fair last night were very imposing. President Lincoln was present and in response to repeated calls, made a brief address. He referred to the great change that had taken place in Baltimore in the last three years. When he alluded to the massacre at Fort Pillow he said, many supposed the Government did not intend to do its duty in regard to the protection of colored soldiers. He desired to say that all such were mistaken. When the question of employing colored men as soldiers was left to Government it rested very much with himself whether he should make soldiers of them or not. He pondered the matter carefully, and when he became convinced it was his duty so to employ them, he did not hesitate. He stood before the American people responsible for the act and responsible before the Christian world, and shall stand responsible in the eye of the historian. He did not shrink from it. He hesitated not to declare that Government would protect them the same as white soldiers, and that whenever a clear and authenticated case was made out, stern retribution would follow. It had hitherto been difficult to ascertain with certainty what should govern the decision in a matter so serious, but in the Fort Pillow affair he thought the Government was likely to find a clear case.

When Government does know the facts from official sources and they substantiate the reports, the retribution will be surely given.

The President's remarks were warmly applauded especially his determination to retaliate the barbarous deeds of the rebels.

NEW YORK, April 19th.

A Havana letter states that the Confederate Minister, Gen. Preston, will leave for Vera Cruz about the 22d, and there await the arrival of Maximilian. Twenty-two blockade running steamers had left Havana.

The insurgents of St. Domingo attempted to capture the temporary field works of Puerto Plata, but were repulsed with heavy loss—leaving 200 dead on the field; the Spanish loss was 8 killed and 20 wounded.

The Herald's Havana letter has a report that the pirate Florida, was at Remedios. Several Union vessels are said to be in port.

The schooner Belle, from Mobile, was summoned to surrender, and fired into by the U. S. steamer Marigold, within four or five hundred yards of the Moro Castle. A claim for damages will be sent to Washington by the Cuban government.

Metamora, date of the 26th ult., report no demonstrations yet by the French expedition, which will not be ready to leave Vera Cruz until after April 1st.

NEW YORK, April 19th.

Post's special says the proposition by Morrill, to add 25 per cent. to custom duties bill and tariff bill, as passed, will probably be agreed to. The rates of taxation under the new bill

will not affect the progress of business in such manner as to afford immediate relief, it is said the President will send a special message on the subject.

NEW YORK, April 19.

Money market less stringent to-day. Leading houses have paid for larger margins on stocks. The stock market has partially recovered from the panic of yesterday. No more failures reported.

The Re d'Italia which was reported lost some time since, arrived at Naples. Commercial's Washington letter has a rumor that Gen. Halleck placed his resignation in the hands of the President and will insist upon its acceptance.

WASHINGTON, April 19th.

In the Senate to-day a bill for the repeal of the fugitive slave law passed to a second reading.

The Secretary of the Interior has recommended to Congress the appointment of an Indian agent for the Kicway, Apache and Comanche Indians.

NEW YORK, April 19.

Richmond papers report a mutiny in Gen. Warfield's brigade at Bristol, Tenn., recently. Some 200 members were dissatisfied with the quality of rations and the store of the commissary was plundered. The provost guard fired on them, killing one and wounding five or six; the rest escaped with their plunder. A number since arrested would be sharply punished.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

1000 TO NORMAL.

AUSTIN, April 19th.

A duel was fought here at 6 o'clock this morning between Billy Mulligan and Sam Coleman. The origin of the quarrel is not publicly known, but supposed to be of a strictly personal nature. The preliminaries were all arranged about 11 o'clock last night, and this morning before the appointed hour the principals, their friends and some two hundred spectators were on the ground. Mulligan was the challenging party and chose to deliver at ten paces. Capt. J. Duncan and Morse Hayes acted as the friends, and Dr. N. R. Davis as surgeon for Mulligan. E. D. Bradshaw and C. A. Patchin as friends, with Dr. Morton as surgeon for Coleman. At the hour, the men were on the ground. Coleman won the choice of position and word. Both the principals exhibited the utmost coolness, though it was evident that Mulligan had the advantage of his battery movement showed his being an expert. After taking positions, Barney Mulligan shook hands with his brother and retired. Mr. Bradshaw gave the word fire, and both pistols were discharged at once—both shots fell short. At the second fire, Mulligan's shot broke the second finger of Coleman's right hand.

Mulligan's fifth shot took effect in the fleshy part of Coleman's thigh, inflicting only a slight flesh wound. These two shots of Mulligan's were the only ones that took effect. Coleman's pistol was not effective. Mulligan desired the pistols re-loaded, but the seconds would not permit it. No arrests were made.

Post's special says the proposition by Morrill, to add 25 per cent. to custom duties bill and tariff bill, as passed, will probably be agreed to. The rates of taxation under the new bill

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NEW YORK, April 19th.

ARRIVED.—Steamer America from Panama.

A feature of the market is an increased disposition to sell goods through auction houses. Importers are doing a limited business for the season.

Crushed sugar 16; lard has advanced

part in demand at low figures, butter lower, though little offering.

The Gould quartz mill at Virginia

City was burned on the 16th, loss

\$40,000.

Los Angeles Star of the 16th, con-

tains encouraging accounts from the

Colorado river mines. The river was

rising slowly. Two new steamers de-

signed for river trade had arrived at

Mount Colorado from San Francisco.

1000 TO NORMAL.

L. P. WILDER,

No. 62 Washington Street, is the only Agent for the

Daily Union Veedette, in the city of San Francisco.

Advertisers, left with him will be

properly attended to, at the earliest of time.

CITY RESTAURANT.

HYDE & VANCE, Proprietors.

We would respectfully announce to the citizens of

Great Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the

traveling public, that we have just opened a first class

Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake

House, where we will always be ready to serve

Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most

reasonable terms.

1000 TO NORMAL.

ATTENTION!

1000 TO NORMAL.

WOMERSHED CO.

no metals received will be

re-refined and resold. We will not

allow any foreign metal to be received

or sold.

1000 TO NORMAL.

NOTE TO READERS.
which occurred, was more ridiculous still in a different way. I can hardly hope the reader will believe that the story has not been improved, but in all honesty I will endeavor to relate it precisely as it occurred. The party of Americans with whom I had formed acquaintance joined me in taking our place in a first-class broad-gauge railway carriage, at the end of which were seated when we entered, a rather raw-looking Scotch youth, and opposite him, a bright and pleasant Anglo-Indian lady of middle age, proceeding to Bombay, for the third time in her life. The Scotch gentleman, whom we shall call Mr. Thompson, was doubtless on his way to undertake the government of a few million of Hindoos; but, whatever his profession his ignorance of Egyptian matters was something astounding. Our curiosity was first excited by hearing him ask, a few miles only from Alexandria, "I suppose we shall see the Pyramids very soon?" The Anglo-Indian lady, with a droll glance at us, replied, promptly, "Of course you will see them, Mr. Thompson; the great Pyramid, as you know, has been turned into the railway station." *VER MHDOSHT*

Mr. Thompson (innocently, but rather surprised) "Indeed? Well, that is very curious. What wonderful things our English engineers can do! but I never heard of this before. The Sphinx is close by the Pyramid, I understand?"

Lady—"Very close, as you say. It always takes shelter in the Pyramid when it rains." *SHARJAH YEDO*

Mr. Thompson—"Oh, ma'am, that's not possible, surely?"

Lady—"Not possible? Of course it's possible; you don't know what the Sphinx is, apparently, Mr. Thompson."

Mr. Thompson relapses into silence, feeling rather uncomfortable. The train proceeds, and we pass over a bridge of the Nile. After due examinations on all sides, Mr. Thompson pursues his geographical inquiries.)

"How soon shall we come to the Cataracts?"

American Lady—"Cataracts, sir? Don't you know they are three weeks' journey up the Nile?"

Anglo-Indian Lady—"But there is no one going to see them now, Mr. Thompson; they are all done away with lately. The Nile has been dredged for both the Cataracts."

Mr. Thompson (surprised) "Madame!"

English Lady (glancing at her compatriots) "Yes, indeed, that was a wonderful operation. Who was the oculist?"

Anglo-Indian Lady—"Oh, Solomon, to be sure. It is said it was the greatest achievement ever made in optical surgery."

English Lady—"The great age of the Nile of course made it peculiarly difficult. We have always heard, you know, of the Old Nile."

Mr. Thompson looks from one speaker to another, and intrenches himself in a tower of silence. The train draws up quickly past a small station, where stand two half-naked brown old Arabs with sugar-canes for sale.

Anglo-Indian Lady (excitedly) "Look, look, Mr. Thompson! mummies, Mr. Thompson! mummies, I declare!"

(Out go Mr. Thompson's head and shoulders through the window.)

"You're very fortunate, Mr. Thompson—very lucky, indeed. I have been three times to India this way, and I never saw mummies out before. It's the damp which has brought them out. They are so dry, you know, naturally."

(Mr. Thompson having purchased a sugar-cane from one of the mummies, resigns himself to scraping and munching it for the rest of the way.) *Frances P. Cobb.*

BY-LAWS OF BEAVER MINING DISTRICT.

led a no small business a beirico farro. Minutes of the organization of Beaver Mining District, Beaver County, Utah Territory.

A meeting of the miners of Beaver, held at Beaver, March 12th, 1864, Hon. C. W. Wendell was chosen Chairman, and Mr. N. H. Carlow, Clerk. *VER MHDOSHT*

On motion, that part of Beaver county included within the following boundaries, viz: beginning at the summit of Bell Mountain, easterly from Beaver, thence running due south to the southern boundary line of Beaver county; thence west along said boundary line to the point where said line intersects the Territorial road, thence northerly along said Territorial road to the north boundary line of said county; thence east along said boundary line to a point due north of the place of beginning; thence south to the place of beginning, was constituted a Mining District, and named The Beaver Mining District, *VER MHDOSHT*

On motion, the following By-Laws were unanimously adopted:

Article 1st. The officers of the Beaver Mining District shall consist of a President and Recorder, who shall hold their office for one year, and until their successors are elected and enter upon the duties of their office.

Article 2nd. The duties of the President shall be to call meetings when, in his judgment, the interests of the District require it, to preside over the same, and to perform all other duties required of him as President.

Article 3rd. The duties of the Recorder shall be to keep in a suitable book, the Minutes of all the District meetings; to record all claims brought him to be recorded, and to give a certificate copy of the same, provided,

1st. That the mate and bounds of any claim so presented shall be properly described, and, 2nd. Such claim shall not interfere with, or affect the rights of any prior claim; when requested, to survey claims and make or cause such made good and sufficient land marks defining the same; to keep said book open for the inspection of all persons interested, which inspection shall be had in the presence of said Recorder; to note the date of recording each claim, and to deliver up to his successor in office all books and papers held by him as Recorder.

Article 4th. The fees of the Recorder shall be one dollar and a half for surveying a claim, and one dollar for recording and giving a certified copy of the same.

Article 5th. All claims shall hold good for twelve months from date of record.

Article 6th. Whenever the sum of five hundred dollars shall have been expended on a claim, the ground covered by said claim shall be deemed as belonging to the claimant or claimants thereof, and their assigns forever, and shall not be subject to location by another party, except by an acknowledged abandonment of said ground by said claimants or their assigns, which shall be construed to mean an entire abandonment after lying idle one year, except in case where claims are in litigation.

Article 7th. Money or other means expended in the purchase, handling and putting up of machinery or other materials for mining purposes, and the same necessary for the same, shall be deemed as so much expended upon the claim or claims for which said materials were purchased.

Article 8th. The discoverer of a vein or lode, shall be entitled to one claim extra, to be called "The Discovery Claim," provided, that the width of a mining claim shall be two hundred feet.

Article 9th. The discovery claim on any vein or lode, shall in all cases be number one, the remaining claims being numbered from that.

Article 10th. Each claimant shall be entitled to hold by location, two hundred feet on any head, face or ledge, with all its dips, spurs, angles, depths, widths, off-shoots, out-crops, variations, and all minerals and other valuable therein contained.

Article 11th. The width of a mining claim shall be two hundred feet.

Article 12th. All claims held in the name of a company, shall be of sufficient length to give to each original member thereof the above described length and breadth of claim, with the addition of the discovery claim.

Article 13th. All locations shall be made by a notice posted up on the ground, and boundaries defined, and all claimants' names posted on the notice.

Article 14th. No person shall be entitled to a vote at any meeting of miners, unless he is actually a miner, or holds an interest in a mining claim in this District.

Article 15th. There shall be held in this District, on the second Saturday in March, an annual, or regular meeting of miners; at which time there shall be elected a President and a Recorder for the District for the ensuing year.

Article 16th. These rules of mining laws

may be altered or amended by a two-thirds

vote of the claim-holders present at any meet

ing in the District, called for that purpose,

thirty days notice of which shall have been

given by the President. All other questions, except questions of order, shall be decided by a majority vote.

After the adoption of the foregoing, the Hon. C. W. Wendell was elected President of District, and Mr. N. H. Carlow Recorder.

On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.

C. W. Wendell, President.

N. H. Carlow, Clerk.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

Now is the time to get your outfit of choice blinds, curtains, &c. *VER MHDOSHT*

Bring in Your Produce!!

At the same time you can get your

1. GILBERT,

value of *WOOLLEN* and *COTTON* goods

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